

### REMARKS

The Office Action has been received and reviewed. In light of the above amendments and following remarks, Applicant submits that the application is in condition for allowance, for which early action is requested.

Claims 1-2, 7-21, and 24-25 are currently pending in the application. Claims 3-6, 22-23 are canceled.

Claims 1-5 and 7-25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Bamburak (U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2005/0113089).

The present claims recite “storing a preferred roaming list, system priority data, and a priority data summary table.” (Claim 21; Claims 1 and 15 contain similar limitations) The preferred roaming list (PRL; i.e. a list of wireless communication systems), as shown in Figure 3a, is commonly used in CDMA type systems and provides a predetermined priority ordering for selecting wireless communication systems. The system priority data is historical acquisition/registration data as shown in Figure 4 (priority data) and may be stored as a table. A key feature of the present invention is the priority data summary table, as shown in Figure 5. The priority data summary table is generated from the system priority data and includes calculated priority criteria for re-prioritizing the predetermined selection order provided by the PRL.

The Examiner contends Bamburak meets these limitations in Figures 8-10 (paragraphs [0026]-[0027]; [0034]-[0039]). Applicant's agree that Bamburak's Figure 10 is analogous to the present invention's PRL. [0039] However, the present invention uses the PRL to provide the predetermined selection order; whereas Bamburak uses a separate master search schedule based on frequencies as shown in Figure 8. The present invention does not have an equivalent to Bamburak's Figure 8. Bamburak further discloses a table maintaining a counter for each frequency in the master search schedule. (Figure 9; [0035]) The counter values are then used to alter the ordering of frequencies in the master search schedule. [0035] By contrast, the present invention's system priority data as shown in Figure 4 includes several types of historical connection data which is much more significant than simply a connection counter as discussed in Bamburak. Moreover, the present invention's priority data summary table contains various

priority criteria (as shown in Figure 5) calculated from the system priority data. Again, this priority criteria is much more significant than Bamburak's connection counter in Figure 9. Applicant's respectfully assert that Bamburak's Figure 9 doesn't quite meet either the present invention's system priority data or priority data summary table as required in the present claims. Although generally speaking Bamburak is attempting to perform a similar function (i.e. an optimized selection order) to that performed in the present invention, it does so in a different way and by different means. Specifically, Bamburak uses a different initial search order, tracks and stores different historical information, and calculates different priority values. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Bamburak fails to anticipate the present invention and the rejected claims should now be allowed.

Claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bamburak in view of Lynch (U.S. Patent No. 5,586,338). Claim 6 has been canceled. Therefore, this rejection is moot.

**CONCLUSION**

In light of the amendments contained herein, Applicants submit that the application is now in condition for allowance, for which early action is requested.

Please charge any fees or overpayments that may be due with this response to Deposit Account No. 17-0026.

Respectfully submitted,

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